

captivity.

be debated

us public meeting, sevfor the wild horses ed: turning them loose ange; adopting them to ing the herd size or herd to a wild horse Of the original herd, 32 were terminated because they tested positive for EIS. Because of the concern of the disease spreading to domestic animals, 558 horses were tested at clinics set up around the Uintah Basin. From the tests of the domestic horses, only one horse tested positive for EIS.

by the Uintah Cour Commissioners earlier this year.

"We will rescind the property tax for the care center," Snyder said.

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Democratic candidates running for the same office.

Other Democratic candidates at the meeting were Donald Dunn,

Congress in the 3rd Reed Richards running rney General.

s happening," Dunn se we understand the the third District, have common sense deal with these need." ated increased funding

aid he was form gun s, being a hunter, but he a firearm had a place in nurches.

ed at the convention e delegates. The State will be May 5-6 at School.

Mitchell patents tar sands process

Last week, Gil Mitchell announced that his company, Ned Mitchell Construction, had been awarded a U.S. Patent for a unique process for hot native asphalt.

Mitchell said the patent would protect a process he had developed over the past two years of suppling hot native asphalt for the construction of county roads.

Former Uintah County Commissioner, Lewis Vincent, wondered if the patent on the hot mix asphalt would prevent others from bidding on a county project.

Since the 1940's, Uintah County has been mining and mixing native tar sand from Asphalt Ridge in Uintah County to make paving material for county and city streets. Then the tar sands was laid cold using water and bull dozers.

In 1980 Larry Allred claims that he and his family decided to find a different method of using native tar sands for paying. They began to experiment with heating the raw tar sand with crushed, virgin aggregate. Eventually a process was figured out, a plant was purchased and they began production of hot mix native asphalt.

In 1982 Allred joined with Staker

paving of Salt Lake City to begin production of hot native asphalt. They experimented with adding A.C. Oil. Staker worked in Vernal until 1985. They paved numerous subdivisions, parking lots, county roads and city streets using the project. They experimented with different mix designs, heating methods, temperatures and additives, but never did they patent their processes.

"Any contracts which are secured by any public entity, without proper public advertising and bidding under the state and county procedure because one company claims to be the sole legal provider will be challenged in court and found to be illegal," said Allred. "We ask that Uintah County and the Uintah Special Service District look at the history of this product and use common sense in realizing that they cannot be intimidated by claims of someone being the sole providers of any products in bidding out any future contracts."

"It seems the county could be held hostage by this patent," said Vincent.

"It is not our intention to hold the county hostage," said Mitchell.